





# THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

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ST. CLAIR ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.  
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## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

**For Governor,**  
BERIAH MAGOPFIN,  
OF MERCER COUNTY.  
**For Lieutenant Governor,**  
LINN BOYD,  
OF MORGAN COUNTY.  
**For Attorney General,**  
ANDREW J. JAMES,  
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.  
**For Auditor,**  
GRANT GREEN,  
OF HENDERSON COUNTY.  
**For Treasurer,**  
JAMES H. GARRARD,  
OF BOYLE COUNTY.  
**For Register of the Land Office,**  
THOMAS J. FRAZIER,  
OF BREATHITT COUNTY.  
**Supt. of Public Instruction,**  
ROBERT RICHARDSON,  
OF KENTON COUNTY.  
**Pres. Board Internal Improvement,**  
JAMES P. HATES,  
OF BARREN COUNTY.

TUESDAY.....FEBRUARY 22, 1859.

**REMOVAL.**—The Post-office has been removed from St. Clair street, to the corner building in Hanna's block, opposite the Capitol Hotel.

☞We copy this morning from the Paducah Herald, of the 10th, an article calculated to destroy the small sum total of capital upon which the remains of the late Know-Nothing party expect to conduct the coming canvass in this State. As yet, their organs have confined their attacks exclusively to the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and their only ground of assault upon him is that he and Clay were personally unfriendly. The documents to be found in the article to which we refer put an end to this charge—flimsy and silly as it must be, even were it fully substantiated. For our part, we should never measure any man's fitness for office by the standard of another man's friendship or its like for him, nor do we think the intelligent voters of Kentucky, Whig or Democrat, as they may have been in times past, will adopt any such rule in deciding upon the merits of Linn Boyd as the nominee of his party.

But whether they do or not, we will attend to the letters in the article alluded to, and ask of the friends of Henry Clay a comparison of the statements of Hon. H. S. Foote, and others, with the assertions of the Know-Nothing press in regard to the personal relations existing between Col. Boyd and the great Kentucky statesman, during the last session of Congress in which he served. It will be seen that the two men were friends long before the speech which is relied upon as the main proof to the contrary by Boyd's adherents had been made. Let this fact have all the weight it is entitled to, although, in all candor, it seems ridiculous to us that any part of the subject-matter should be brought forward to test the merits of one who has filled so many eminent stations in public life as has Col. Boyd. As a politician and statesman, he has a public record and a distinctive character of his own, entirely independent of the personal regards of Clay, and by these alone should he be judged. His record is spread in bold, broad characters over the history of our national legislation for fifteen or twenty years past, and on it should he stand or fall in the coming election. In our judgment it is Democratic, and nothing but Democratic, and defies criticism.

☞The following adventure of a roving cavalier of fortune, which we clip from the Nashville Union and American, will almost identify the hero as an old acquaintance of most persons who have visited our State prison within several years prior to the fall of 1857, although the spelling of the names is slightly different. The adventure would do for the handsome Dr. Haynes, celebrated for his marrying propensities:

The notorious Dr. Hines was in our city yesterday, and was watched by our police, who felt they had no authority to arrest him. He expressed a desire to leave the city by the boat departing during the day. He was in Macon, Ga., last Saturday, and while there, as we learn from the Augusta Constitutionalist, called on the office of a gentleman of that city and introduced himself as Col. Pickens, of South Carolina, who had served with the aforesaid gentleman in Congress, and after conversing for half an hour about their common friends in Congress and about incidents in their public services, asked and obtained the loan of fifteen dollars to prosecute his journey to Charleston. Five minutes after the Doctor had left, a gentleman stepped into the office with a copy of the Constitutionist, containing a paragraph about him, which would have been worth fifteen dollars if it had been seen of the owner. The gentleman who was "sold" is something like the elder Caxton, and a good deal like Uncle Toby, and made no effort to recover his money.

**DROWNED.**—Two negro men, Reuben Thomas and Tabl Smith, on last Saturday attempted to cross the river at this place from the South Frankfort side to the drift pile just above the bridge. They succeeded in reaching the drift, when their skill was capsize by the strong current then in the river, and Reuben was unfortunately drowned in the presence of a number of spectators, who were unable to render him assistance in time to save his life. Smith held on to a log and was rescued. The drowned man was a preacher, and esteemed a good citizen.

**DISTRICT CONVENTION.**—The Democratic Convention of the Fourth Congressional District will be held at Jamestown, Russell county, on the 26th of next month, for the purpose of nominating a successor to Hon. A. G. Tamm, who declines being a candidate for reelection. Col. Tim. Cravens, of Adair, and Ion. J. S. Chrisman, of Wayne, have both been recommended for the nomination by several counties of the district.

☞F. P. Blair, Jr., the degenerate son of an apostate sire, who has attained to the singular notoriety of a "Southern Abolitionist," and who is to be one of the leaders in the great army of the "Opposition," has been on a tour through the New England States lecturing on the subject of slavery. The Salem (Mass.) Advocate thus speaks of the literary merit of his lecture:

"The truth is, the lecture got up by Mr. Blair for the Northern market is weak, impracticable, uninteresting, dull, commonplace, to the last degree. Had one of our own patriotic lecturers prepared it as his stock in trade for a lecture season, he would not have caused enough by it to pay his traveling expenses—if indeed he would have been called upon to travel at all."

☞The name of the Hon. John J. Crittenden has been mentioned in the proceedings of several "Opposition" county meetings in connection with the nomination for Governor. Hope he may get it, as he will "git it" if he should make the race.

☞The Washington correspondent of the New York News says that the friends of Mr. Guthrie, late Secretary of the Treasury, will press his claims before the Charleston Convention as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

☞The finances of Virginia are in a healthy condition. On the 2nd inst., there was a balance of \$915,341.05 in the treasury. The Richmond Enquirer states that the taxes are producing each year more than \$500,000 above the charges upon the treasury.

☞Among the personal topics of Washington society just now are three fashionable weddings, all to take place within a month, viz: Mr. Enstis, M. C. from Louisiana, and Miss Corcoran, of Washington, daughter of the banker, already widely published; Mr. Riggs, of Washington, and Miss Bright, daughter of the Senator from Indiana; Mr. Baylor of Alabama, and Miss Gwin, daughter of the Senator from California.

**Hon. J. H. Jewett,**  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
February 20th, 1859.

DEAR SIR: We have this morning been shown a letter from H. H. Hughes, addressed to you, dated January 15th, 1859, in which he states that a rumor is circulating in your district, "that at the time the Leecompton Constitution was presented to Congress, you objected and uttered all sorts of malicious and untrue statements against the Leecompton Constitution, and that you were in relation to your course, and whistled you into the Leecompton train."

Neither of us remember to have had any conversation with you on the subject of the amendment of the Constitution to Congress; and we therefore could have heard no statement of hostility uttered by you against the proposed amendment of the Constitution. No one who knows you would attempt to whip you into any measure, and we scorn the imputation of having, by exhortation or threats, ever attempted to influence the vote of any man in this House upon the Kansas or any other question.

We repel indignantly this falsehood, as unjust to the unworthy and unscrupulous, and a foul stigma upon the virtue of a personal acquaintance. We trust the day is far distant when Kentucky shall ever send to this hall a representative, who, if he shall become so far forgetful of his own character, will prove so recent to the rights of our Commonwealth, and the laurels of his former renown, as to attempt to influence by personal and unbecoming representations the vote of his constituents. We are sure that the honorable discharge of his constitutional duties, and service him in any vote which his judgment and conscience may demand at his hands. It is but simple justice to say, that no representative now representing in part the Sovereignty of Kentucky on the floor, could ever be justly suspected of so degrading himself or of being susceptible to any base and unworthy influence in the exercise of his duty. It would be worthy of the disgrace that would inevitably await and overtake him!

You are too well known in your own district to require even this statement at our hands; but it is a simple act of justice to us, who are incapable of the base and unworthy attempt with which we have been charged.

Very truly your friends,  
J. W. STEVENSON,  
H. C. BURNETT.

**Hon. J. H. Jewett, H. of R.**

**KANSAS NEWS.**  
St. Louis, Feb. 18.—The amnesty act passed by the Kansas Legislature is on record—with the most satisfaction by both parties in the Territory. They expressed the belief that the measure will bring permanent peace.

The prisoners brought to Lawrence by U. S. Marshall Russell have been released, according to its provisions. Russell himself, who was detained there, was set at liberty, and furnished by Montgomery with a safe conduct home.

The bill legislating the County Court Judges of St. Louis county out of office has passed the State Senate by a decisive majority. The judges removed are Wimer, Latham, and Hackney. Their offense consisted in levying a heavy special tax unnecessarily, and in voting Wimer into the Presidency of the Pacific Railroad.

☞Mr. Woodall, we notice, has accepted the nomination as the Gov. & Lex. R. R. accommodation train. He is well known in this section for his politeness and urbanity, and has endeared himself to his friends, by acts of kindness, which stamp him at once as a gentleman of the old school. We are pleased to learn that he has returned to his "old Kentucky home," where we know his services are appreciated. Long may he wave—*Cynthiana News.*

☞A correspondent wants to know what the Opposition will do here on the 22d. We can't inform him. Some one observed to Ben Hildin that Col. J. W. Allen, in a letter dated September 1st, 1851, thus remarks:

"You will observe that I have published several certificates lately. These are not mere puffings, but literally true; and should you continue advertising with us, you may expect to secure large orders from every Illinois settlement in the United States."

This is an extract from one of the many letters received from the Holland settlements. Surely, when Hollanders recommend the Holland Bitters so warmly, Americans may not hesitate in testing its virtues for themselves. Feb 19 t-w3&w1.

[From the Paducah Herald, 10th.]  
**Mr. Clay and Col. Boyd.**

Everybody knows that for more than twenty years, characterized by extraordinary political feeling, Mr. Clay and Col. Boyd were decided and zealous political opponents.

In common with the whole Democratic party of the Union, Mr. Boyd condemned the course of Mr. Clay in the Presidential election by the House of Representatives in 1821, and in a speech in Congress, in 1841, in reply to ex-Speaker White, who had made a speech on the subject in which he attacked Col. Boyd, the Colonel gave utterance to his decided condemnation of Mr. Clay's vote for Adams in 1821, and of his vote against the repeal of the Bankrupt Law in 1842—both being in his opinion in violation of the sentiments and wishes of the people of Kentucky.

Unlike thousands of others of the Democratic party, Col. Boyd did not charge a corrupt bargain upon Mr. Clay.

Everybody will remember the desperate attempt made by the Whig press of Kentucky to disparage Col. Boyd, by a system of unbridled abuse and denunciation, on account of the speech referred to, by a misrepresentation or distortion of facts, but utterly failing to show that Col. Boyd had done Mr. Clay or anybody else the slightest injustice. Their poisonous shafts fell harmless at his feet, and as an appropriate response to their vile aspersions, he was returned to Congress at the next election without opposition. But for our contentment, we should really pity the editors of the Know-Nothing press of Kentucky, on account of the desperate straits to which they are driven for means of opposition to Col. Boyd.

During the greater part of the lives of Mr. Clay and Col. Boyd, and especially from 1850 down to the time of Mr. Clay's death, they were on terms of cordial personal friendship. In 1853 Col. Boyd, in a speech at Paducah, happened to refer to that fact, and forthwith an effort was made to discredit his veracity on that point. Mr. Thos. H. Clay was immediately *deposed*, and the following correspondence was published.

[From the Smithland Post-Boy.]  
**READ! READ! EVERYBODY.**

Since our paper has gone to press, we have received the following extraordinary document, which we press to lay before our readers. We have tried to make comments on it, in truth, it is unnecessary. Friends of Henry Clay, if you respect the memory of the departed, can you vote for Boyd?

Paducah, July 20th, 1853.

**John D. McGowan, Esq.:**

DEAR SIR: You are aware that in Mr. P's paper, in the Whigs, he states that Clay freely forgave him for his past hostility, that Clay and he were intimate friends during his last illness, and gave orders that Boyd or wife should be admitted at any time they might call, either by day or night. Believing that there must have been a mistake somewhere, I telegraphed to Thomas H. Clay yesterday upon the subject, and received just now the following answer, of which you may make such use as you think proper and prudent.

Respectfully yours,  
H. M. McCARTY.

**LEXINGTON, 29.**

H. M. McCARTY, Esq. My father and Linn Boyd were not intimate during my father's last illness. My father never gave orders that Boyd and wife should at any time be admitted. He never expressed a wish to see Boyd, nor did he have him ever had access to him.

**THOMAS H. CLAY.**

This missile was procured, as we understand, at great trouble, to affect Col. Boyd on the eve of his last election to Congress; but as it fell entirely without harm among his acquaintances, he treated it with silence.

Amidst winter, pending the Senatorial canvass, this miserable piece of electioneering was again paraded before the public; and although it was the joint work of two D. Prentice and a "Democrat" writing in the Henderson Reporter over the signature of "Josephus" Col. Boyd still took no public notice of it. He knew that hundreds of members of Congress, and others, would bear testimony substantially to the truth of his statement, and that the great body of Mr. Clay's real friends not only knew of but participated in Mr. Clay's kindly feelings towards him.

Col. Boyd is again a candidate, and again this miserable effort to damage him is resorted to by his enemies. In constant dread of Col. Boyd's power and influence, their vocation is to abuse and vilify him.

We have conclusive evidence that Mr. Clay and Col. Boyd were friendly, and that, upon Mr. Clay's request, Col. Boyd and his physicians had advised the exclusion of visitors. Happening as this did before Mr. Thomas H. Clay arrived in Washington, he of course knew personally nothing of it. When it is remembered that Mr. Clay was confined for months, and that his son, Mr. T. H. Clay, did not join him until he was *very* feeble to receive the visits of his friends, it will be at once seen that there is no room for material discrepancy in the respective statements of Col. Boyd and Mr. T. H. Clay.

We are aware that some of Col. Boyd's friends may think that this matter is unworthy of being thus dignified by a grave disapproval; but that the blindest Know-Nothing partisan may see the utter recklessness and falsehood, with which Col. Boyd is being pursued we lay before the public the following letters:

**DETROIT, August 27, 1853.**

**Hon. Linn Boyd:**

My Dear Sir: I have just received your letter, but I regret that I cannot answer you as explicitly as you desire. I cannot recall any particular conversation I had with Mr. Clay on the subject of his subsequent movements, and I cannot, however, be in error in saying that he regarded you with friendly feelings. I am, dear sir, truly yours,  
LEWIS CASS.

**MAMON, September 4, 1853.**

**Hon. Linn Boyd:**

Dear Col. J. W. of the 19th inst., inquiring as to my knowledge of Mr. Clay's feelings towards you in the evening of his life, is received. During my service on the "Compromise Committee," I frequently heard Mr. Clay express his opinion of the public men of this country, (yourself among the number,) and what I have heard him say, and my knowledge of the cordiality existing in your daily personal intercourse, authorizes me to say that I do not believe Mr. Clay entertained an unkind thought toward you at the period I have mentioned.

I might and details in support of this opinion, but think what I have said sufficient.

Truly your friend,  
J. D. BRIGHT.

**LEXINGTON, Ky., August, 1853.**

**Hon. Linn Boyd:**

My Dear Sir: I have received your note of the 19th inst., in which you ask me to state in reply what I know of the personal relations between yourself and the lamented Mr. Clay during the last Congress. I had no particular intimacy with Mr. Clay myself, and never heard him speak of his personal relations with you or any one else.

But I had the honor of more intimacy with yourself, and feel sure I have heard you speak of your personal relations with Mr. Clay as being of the most friendly and cordial nature, and I am sure that in the social circle (which was seldom) or publicly, (which was often,) it was with most apparent friendship.

I remember distinctly a conversation I had with Mrs. Boyd, during that Congress, in relation to

this subject, in which she told me that Mr. Clay and yourself had made friends, upon which I am gratified. She then showed me a kind some book, I think a prayer book, which she framed Mr. Clay was present to her from Mr. Clay, as a token of friendly respect.

With great respect,  
Your obedient servant,  
F. E. McLEAN.

**JACKSON, August 29, 1853.**

**George H. Morrison, Esq.:**

My Dear Sir: I have just received your communication of the 12th inst., in which you request me to state what I know of the relation existing between the Hon. Linn Boyd and the illustrious statesman and patriot, Henry Clay, at the decease of the latter. What I have to say on this subject will be necessarily embodied in few words, as possible, since I am, I judge, to set out upon a journey of great urgency. During the struggle which occurred in the summer of 1850, which ultimately resulted in the adoption of the Compromise measures, I saw, with great mortification, that the two gentlemen referred to, though struggling zealously in the same good cause, for certain delicate reasons held personal intercourse, and on inquiry, learned that they had been for some years estranged from each other, and had been even at one time, to some extent, inimical. Denying it quite desirable on many accounts, and especially with a view to the furtherance of the scheme of adjustment, that a reconciliation between them should be effected, I set myself to work for the accomplishment of this interesting purpose, and happily succeeded without much difficulty in removing all obstacles to the establishment of a cordial amity between them. It is within my own personal knowledge that Col. Boyd and his lady visited Mr. Clay at his parlor, in the National Hotel, inmediately after the reconciliation above referred to had been brought about, which they did upon the invitation of Mr. Clay himself, and remained through me. What intercourse afterwards occurred between these two gentlemen I am not prepared to state, but have the best reason to believe that they continued friends up to the lamented decease of that great and good man, whose decease was a subject of universal lamentation throughout the Republic.

I have the honor to be, in great haste, your friend and fellow-citizen,  
H. S. FOOTE.

**PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 21, 1853.**

**Hon. Linn Boyd:**

Sir: In reply to your inquiries, I would say that I have every reason to believe that the personal relations between Mr. Clay and Col. Boyd were of the most friendly character. I well remember, when on a visit to Washington, soon after the passage of the Compromise measures of Congress, I accompanied you to the Senate Chamber, and upon your introducing me to Mr. Clay, I congratulated him upon his successful efforts in behalf of the Union. Thereupon he turned towards you, and laying his hand upon your shoulder, with great apparent sincerity said, "this is the man to whom we are indebted more than any other in saving the Union." This was the language used by Mr. Clay, to the best of my recollection, and belief.

With great respect,  
Your friend and old servant,  
VIRGIL D. PARRIS.

The testimony is conclusive, and needs no comment.

It is unnecessary to say to the public who Gen. Cass, Henry S. Foote, and Jesse D. Bright are. Of the other two gentlemen, one of them, the Hon. Thos. E. McLean, is well known, at least in Southern Kentucky, as having been a leading Whig politician, and the Whig Representative in Congress in 1850, from the 3d Congressional District of Kentucky. The other, the Hon. Virgil D. Parris, was at one time a Democratic member of Congress from Maine, and whose admiration of Mr. Clay's course in 1850, induced him to seek an introduction to that distinguished statesman.

**MARRIED.**

At Paducah, Ky., on the 9th inst., by Rev. Chas. Campbell, D. D., of Louisville, and Miss ELLA A. FOSBROOK, of that city.

On the 9th inst., by the Hon. Jonathan F. Creswell, Judge of the County Court, Mr. JAMES H. FOSTER, of Frankfort, Ky., and Miss SARAH J. FOSTER, daughter of the late Major Lewis Feltz, of Harlan county, Ky.

**DIED.**

On the 14th Feb., 1859, at the residence of Mrs. Melhould, in Lexington, Ky., Mary HALL, infant daughter of Wm. T. and Kate K. HALL.

In Vershire, Ky., on the 14th inst., Chas. W. W. and Sarah L. Venable, aged 12 years and 4 months.

**DOUGLASS' PATENT**

**OPEN FIRE.**

"Double the Heat, with half the Fuel!"

**Economy and Comfort Combined!**

OVER 500 persons, of various localities, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., and the following names, have declared that they would not do without it. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have declared that they would not do without it. The following is a list of the names of the persons who have declared that they would not do without it.

Leave your old stove, with Gwinn & Owen, where the patent is made.

As every one is anxious to have the best in this line, a few dollars, those desiring this improvement will find their money well spent, as I cannot call attention to it more fully.

**JAMES V. BACKETT, Special Agent.**

**JAMES P. METCALFE,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

**FRANKFORT, KY.**

Will practice in the Court of Appeals, &c., &c., at St. Clair street, over Drs. Seely & Co.'s drug store.

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**Vol. 4, A. K. Marshall, Litt. and S. C. Kent, T. H. Moore, J. D. Allen, B. Davis, and A. Monroe.**

For sale by **ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,** Successors to R. W. Berry & Co., Louisville.

No. 25, South Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**Two Fine Jacks for Sale.**

I HAVE two fine JACKS which I wish to sell. They are about fifteen hands high, and will be four years old in the spring. They are bred by me six miles from Frankfort, on the Lexington road.

**J. D. BROWN.**

**Something New!**

**Agents wanted to go into a**

**New and Honorable Business.**

**which will pay from \$15 to \$30**

**weekly. No Humbug. Satisfaction**

**guaranteed. Send stamp**

**for particulars, which are free.**

**S. M. MYRICK & Co., Lynn, Mass.**

**Notice to School Teachers,**

The undersigned, Trustees of School District No. 13, Frankfort county, Ky., wish to employ a Classical Teacher for their District school. The number of scholars is about 100. For terms, and for particulars, apply immediately.

**JOHN CARTER,**

**A. T. C. TRUSTEES.**

**Feb. 18, 1859—Feb 19 t-w3&w1**

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

**To the Voters of Kentucky.**

I am a candidate for reelection as Auditor of Public Accounts. My past official conduct is the only guarantee that I can offer for the future.

se16 t-w&w THOS. S. PAGE.

**A Card.**

**FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 16th, 1859.**

Da J. M. MILES:  
Dear Sir: I acknowledge the receipt from you, as Agent of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of fourteen hundred and seventy five dollars, being the amount due for the loss on my dwellings that were destroyed by fire on the 13th of January last.

I tender to you, and through you to the Company, my thanks for the honorable adjustment, and prompt payment of this loss.

Respectfully,  
Feb 19 t-w3 ANDREW B. THOMASON.

**Rheumatism Cured.**

To the readers of the Yeoman: Preserve this notice. If not afflicted yourself, you may serve suffering humanity by sending it to some one who is.

Dr. Mortimore, by personal treatment, and the use of his remedy, by Physicians and Druggists, has cured probably twenty thousand cases of this painful and paralyzing disease—comprising cases of every seeming form, from those of a recent inflammatory nature, to old chronic cases of ten, twenty, and even thirty years' standing.

This disease is becoming more prevalent every year, and is seldom cured, or even alleviated, by the usual course of treatment. In its active form it often proves fatal, or it not soon arrested, becomes chronic—stiffens the joints, contracts the ligaments, muscles, and tendons, and thus renders the sufferer a cripple for life, or, if ever afterwards cured, even by the use of this remedy, requires longer treatment and greater expense.

This is a vegetable internal remedy which cures the proprietor of it after long suffering, and all the usual remedies known had failed, and is safe to be used in any state of health—even by the most delicate female or child, and its success, in curing rheumatism, is attested by thousands, among whom are eminent physicians, ministers of various denominations, prominent journalists, and individuals of high standing throughout our country, so it should inspire confidence in every rational man.

This evidence can be had on call at the office; or those at a distance, by addressing the proprietor, will receive, by mail, a circular of evidence. The remedy can be had at \$5 per bottle, or five bottles for \$20. Persons ordering at a distance can remit at the proprietor's risk by registering letter, and the medicine will be forwarded by express, or as directed, to any place in the United States or Europe.

Apply to or address

**DR. D. MORTIMORE,**

Third street, opposite John Moore's office,

**Louisville, Ky.**

☞Dr. M. can refer to more than one thousand physicians and druggists in the United States in behalf of the efficacy of this remedy.

se19 t-w&w

**A Fortune of \$70,000! to be had for \$20**

**IN WOOD, EDDY & CO'S**

**DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY!**

Class 153, to be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, February 26, 1859, in which are embraced the following brilliant equities:

1 Prize of \$70,000!

1 Prize of \$30,000!

1 Prize of \$20,000!







